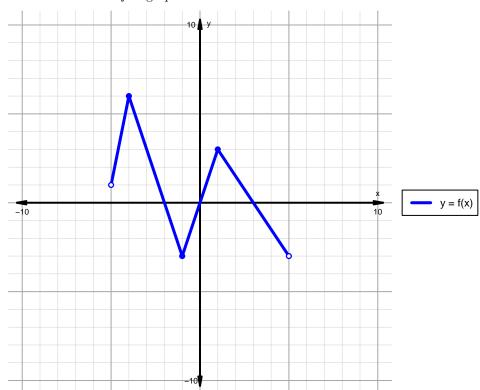
Intervals, Transformations, and Slope Solution (version 28)

1. The function f is graphed below.

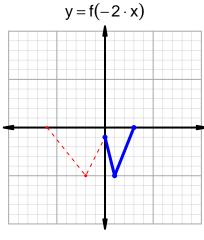


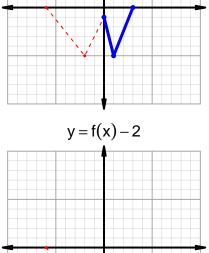
Indicate the following intervals using interval notation. Remember, you can use \cup between two intervals to indicate the union. Except for range, all intervals will indicate x values; this is standard.

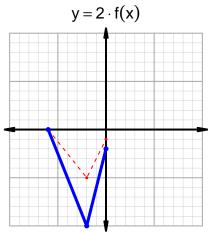
Feature	Where
Positive	$(-5, -2) \cup (0, 3)$
Negative	$(-2,0) \cup (3,5)$
Increasing	$(-5, -4) \cup (-1, 1)$
Decreasing	$(-4,-1) \cup (1,5)$
Domain	(-5,5)
Range	(-3,6)

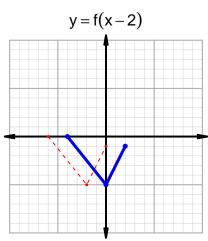
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2. In the four graphs below, y = f(x) is graphed as a dotted line. Please add the indicated transformed graphs indicated by the equations below using a solid line.









3. Let function g be defined by the table below. Use the formula $\frac{g(x_2)-g(x_1)}{x_2-x_1}$ to find the average rate of change between $x_1=28$ and $x_2=40$. Express your answer as a reduced fraction.

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} x & g(x) \\ \hline 28 & 39 \\ 33 & 28 \\ 39 & 40 \\ 40 & 33 \\ \end{array}$$

$$\frac{f(40) - f(28)}{40 - 28} = \frac{33 - 39}{40 - 28} = \frac{-6}{12}$$

The greatest common factor of -6 and 12 is 6. Divide numerator and denominator by the greatest common factor.

$$\mathrm{AROC} = \frac{-1}{2}$$

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